

since yesterday noticeable. Feathers show still more distinctly; less down. Young more vivacious, chirping when I took them out of the nest to examine them. Both parents present.

May 31. Visited nest. Young further developed since yesterday. The remiges have broken out of the follicles. Only slight trace of down remaining. This is confined to the crown and to the dorsal area. Feathers of ventral tract fluffy in appearance and well developed.

June 1. Visited nest. Young further matured; well feathered; very slight trace of down; parents present. Young fed at intervals of five or ten minutes.

June 2. Nest visited, but the young have vacated it. A search of the neighborhood revealed them among the high grass some 150 yards distant. They are able to fly a few feet at a time. Parents continue to feed them.

To summarize, the following positively established results are apparent: Length of incubation (dating from the laying of the last egg of the set), thirteen (13) days; young in nest, after hatching, ten (10) days.

A BIRD NEW FOR OHIO.

BY LYNDS JONES.

Mr. Irving A. Field, a student in Dennison University, Granville, Ohio, reports the capture of a European Widgeon (*Mareca penelope*) on the Licking Reservoir, March 29, 1902, by Mr. Peter Hayden, of Columbus, Ohio. The specimen was given to Mr. Field, and is now in the collection of Dennison University. The frequent occurrence of this Old World form in the eastern part of this country makes it a possible visitor to any of our inland lakes. This record for central Ohio fills a considerable gap in its inland distribution.